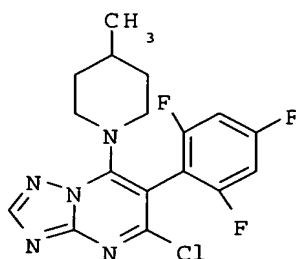


JC20 Rec'd PCT/PTO 27 APR 2005

We claim:

1. A fungicidal mixture, comprising, as active components,

A) the triazolopyrimidine derivative of the formula I

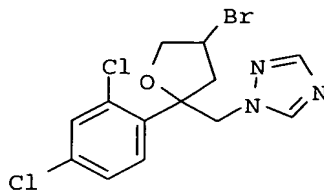


I

and

B) an azole derivative or a salt or adduct thereof, selected from the group consisting of

(1) bromuconazole of the formula II



II

and

(2) difenoconazole of the formula III

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- (8) prochloraz,
- (9) tetraconazole,
- (10) triflumizole,
- (11) flutriafol,
- (12) myclobutanil,
- (13) penconazole,
- (14) simeconazole and
- (17) prothioconazole.

3. A fungicidal mixture as claimed in claim 1, wherein the azole derivative is selected from the group consisting of

- (2) difenoconazole,
- (7) hexaconazole,
- (15) ipconazole and
- (16) triticonazole.

4. A fungicidal mixture as claimed in claim 1, wherein the azole derivative is selected from the group consisting of

- (13) penconazole,
- (14) simeconazole,
- (15) ipconazole,
- (16) triticonazole and
- (17) prothioconazole.

5. A fungicidal mixture as claimed in claim 1, wherein the azole derivative is selected from the group consisting of

- (13) penconazole,
- (14) simeconazole and
- (17) prothioconazole.

6. A fungicidal mixture as claimed in any of claims 1 to 5, wherein the weight ratio of the triazolopyrimidine of the formula I to the respective triazole of formulae II to XVIII is from 100:1 to 1:100.

7. A fungicidal composition, comprising a fungicidal mixture as claimed in any of claims 1 to 6 and a solid or liquid carrier.

8. A method for controlling rice-pathogenic harmful fungi, which comprises treating the harmful fungi, their habitat or the plants, seeds, soils, areas, materials or spaces to be kept

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free from them with the triazolopyrimidine of the formula I as set forth in claim 1 and azoles of the formulae II to XVIII as set forth in claim 1 or a composition as claimed in claim 7.

9. A method for controlling phytopathogenic harmful fungi from the class of the *Oomycetes*, which comprises treating the harmful fungi, their habitat or the plants, seeds, soils, areas, materials or spaces to be kept free from them with the triazolopyrimidine of the formula I as set forth in claim 1 and azoles of the formulae II to XVIII as set forth in claim 1 or a composition as claimed in claim 7.
10. A method as claimed in claim 8 or 9, wherein the compound of the formula I as set forth in claim 1 and at least one compound of formulae II to XVIII as set forth in claim 1 are applied simultaneously, that is jointly or separately, or in succession.
11. A method as claimed in any of claims 8 to 10, wherein the fungicidal mixture or the compound of the formula I and at least one compound of formulae II to XVIII as set forth in claim 1 is/are applied in an amount of from 5 to 2000 g/ha.
12. Seed, comprising the mixture as claimed in any of claims 1 to 6 in an amount of from 1 to 1000 g/100 kg.
13. The use of the compounds I and II to XVIII as set forth in claim 1 for preparing a fungicidal composition as claimed in claim 7.

Fungicidal mixtures based on triazolopyrimidines and azoles

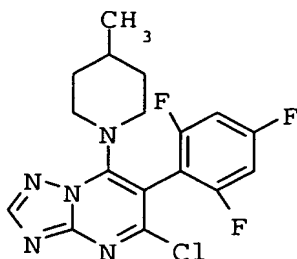
Abstract

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Fungicidal mixtures comprising, as active components,

A) the triazolopyrimidine derivative of the formula I

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I

15

and

B) an azole derivative or a salt or adduct thereof selected from  
 20 the group consisting of bromuconazole, difenoconazole,  
 diniconazole, fenbuconazole, fluquinconazole, flusilazole,  
 hexaconazole, prochloraz, tetraconazole, triflumizole,  
 flutriafol, myclobutanil, penconazole, simeconazole,  
 ipconazole, triticonazole and prothioconazole;

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in a synergistically effective amount, methods for controlling  
 phytopathogenic harmful fungi using mixtures of the compounds I  
 and II-XVIII, compositions comprising these mixtures and the use  
 of the compounds I and II-XVIII for preparing such mixtures are  
 30 described.

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